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तद्देशी, राजिकार, जनवरी 11, 1975 (पौष 21, 1896)

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1975 (PAUSA 21, 1896)

इस भाग में चिन्ह पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बंधित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 11th January 1975
CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 28th December, 1974, under the heading "Patents deemed to be endorsed with the words 'Licences of right'".

Delete the figure 124941 and entries thereagainst.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

5th December 1974

2689/Cal/74. Jitendra Nath Das. An adjustable grabbing bucket powered, or manually controlled suitable for handling materials in loose or bulk.

2690/Cal/74.—Rohm and Haas Company. Rodenticides. (December 5, 1973).

2691/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Battery charging systems for road vehicles. (December 8, 1973).

2692/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Battery charging systems for road vehicles. (December 8, 1973).

2693/Cal/74. Suddeutsche Zucker-Aktiengesellschaft. A process for working up molasses.

2694/Cal/74. Pepro, Societe pour le Developpement et la Vente de Specialities Chimiques. Fungicidal Compositions for controlling fungus disease in plants.

2695/Cal/74. Durga Prasad Chowdhury. Improved lamp shades lensed lamps shades.

2696/Cal/74. Knorr-Bremse GMBH. Flow-dependent monitoring device for the main air conduit of air-brake systems of rail vehicles.

I—407GI/74

2697/Cal/74. United Aircraft Corporation. Wet seal for liquid electrolyte fuel cells.

2698/Cal/74. The Lubrizol Corporation. Phosphorus, nitrogen and sulfo-containing additives.

2699/Cal/74. The Lubrizol Corporation. Lubricant compositions.

6th December, 1974

2700/Cal/74. Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon-Bührle AG. Device for controlling the time/pressure relationship in a compressed air reservoir.

2701/Cal/74. Financial Mining—Industrial and Shipping Corporation. Separation of magnesite from its contaminants by reverse flotation.

7th December, 1974

2702/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Master cylinder for braking systems. (December 22, 1973).

2703/Cal/74.—Amsted Industries Incorporated. Improved railway coupler.

2704/Cal/74. Kombinat Veb Elektro-Apparate-Werke Berlin-Treptow. Testing device for electrical testing of switches in working position.

2705/Cal/74. Lonza Ltd. Process for the preparation of transparent high impact strength vinyl chloride polymers.

2706/Cal/74. Lonza Ltd. Procedure for the production of transparent impact-resistant polymerides of vinyl-chloride

9th December, 1974

2707/Cal/74. The Bendix Corporation. An engine starter drive of the positive shift type.

2708/Cal/74. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (December 11, 1973).

2709/Cal/74. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Neftekhimicheskikh Protsessov and Veb Leuna-Werke Namens Walter Ulbricht. Method of recovering cobalt in oxosynthesis.

10th December, 1974

2710/Cal/74. Jagadish Chatterjee and Manej Bose. Tamper proof sealing arrangement for conventional closures.

2711/Cal/74. Rohm and Haas Company. Purifying sugar-containing liquids.

2712/Cal/74. Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to hydraulic or pneumatic points machines. (January 18, 1974).

2713/Cal/74. The Carborundum Company. Polyimide Patch splice for coated abrasive belt.

2714/Cal/74. The Carborundum Company. Endless abrasive belt, and laminated patch splice therefor. [Addition to No. 2713/Cal/74].

2715/Cal/74. Lonza Ltd. Process for the preparation of malonic acid dinitrile. (October 7, 1974).

2716/Cal/74. Masaaki Fujio. A capsule carrying a certificate stamp or the like therein.

2717/Cal/74. Evgeny Zinovievich Golosman, Viktor Stanislavovich Sobolevsky, Viktor Petrovich Lytkin, Nikolai Niki'evich Avenov, Alexandra Ivanovna Golovkova, Yakov Anatolievich Pekar, Dmitry Ivanovich Zinchenko and Sergei Ivanovich Ruzinsky. Method for preparing catalyst and method for dissociation of ammonia with said catalyst.

2718/Cal/74. Leningradsky Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Antibiotikov. Method for antibiotic preparation of complex antimicrobial action.

11th December, 1974

2719/Cal/74. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. Polymerization process and polymer produced thereby.

2720/Cal/74. The Malaysian Rubber Producers' Research Association. Composition containing plant growth regulator. (December 21, 1973).

2721/Cal/74. RCA Corporation. Bipolar transistor.

2722/Cal/74. Dr. R. Shukla. An Instrument for draining pus from the pleural cavity.

2723/Cal/74. Fried, Krupp Hüttenwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for the production of metals by a smelting metallurgical process.

2724/Cal/74. Nestle's Products Limited. Process for the treatment of an edible substance. (August 6, 1974).

2725/Cal/74. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of trioxane copolymers. [Addition to No. 2756/Cal/73].

2726/Cal/74. Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mecaniques De Mulhouse. Improvements relating to weft mixer devices for looms.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

22nd November, 1974

405/Bom/74. Mikronix Associates. Improved snap gauge.

25th November, 1974

406/Bom/74. Rajendra Kumar Choudhary. Girlling-clutch plate (heavy duty).

407/Bom/74. Ciba-Geigy of India Limited. Process for the manufacture of nitroimidazoles.

26th November, 1974

408/Bom/74. Sunil Enterprises. Sunil spark indicator.

27th November, 1974

409/Bom/74. Estrela Batteries Limited. Improvements in or relating to primary electric dry cells.

28th November, 1974

410/Bom/74. Dr. S. C. Ghose. Iodine for dairies.

411/Bom/74. Capt. Yeshwant Dattaraya Joshi. Water proofing composition.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

25th November, 1974

175/M/74. M/S. Pulary R & D Investments. Pulary concealed hinge.

26th November, 1974

176/M/74. K. M. Pillai. Sealed heating element.

ALTERATION OF DATE

108304 Ante-dated to 6th April, 1965.

136559 Ante-dated to 7th September, 1971. (2063/Cal/73).

136574 Ante-dated to 17th April, 1972. (453/Cal/74).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for, in form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 to the authority of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the said Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

To add or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F, F2b.

89435.

PREPARATION OF BENZODIAZEPINE COMPOUNDS.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

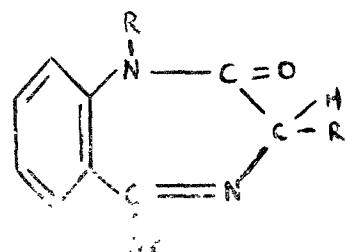
Application No. 89435 filed August 16, 1963

Addition to No. 81462.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

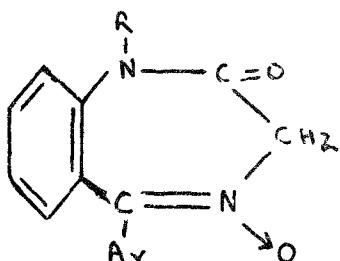
2 Claims

Process of preparing benzodiazepine compounds having the formula I.



where R is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical, Ar is an aryl radical, R' is a hydroxy, halogen or acetoxy radical, and the benzene ring is unsubstituted or mono—or disubstituted by chlorine, bromine, nitro, trifluoromethyl, or methylsulfonyl,

comprising the steps of treating a compound having the formula II.



where R and Ar have the meanings recited, and the benzene ring is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted by chlorine, bromine, nitro, trifluoromethyl, or methylsulfonyl, with ketene or isopropenyl acetate and recovering at least one product having the formula I of the drawing, wherein Ar and R have the meanings above recited, R' represents acetoxy, and the benzene ring is unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted with chlorine, bromine, nitro, trifluoromethyl, or methylsulfonyl, with the proviso that when R' is acetoxy, the product may be subjected to alkaline hydrolysis to produce a compound where R' is hydroxyl which compound may further be reacted with a thionyl halide to produce a compound where R' is halogen.

CLASS 32F₁, F_{2a}+F_{2c} & 55D₂.

98850.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIS-BIGUANIDINES.

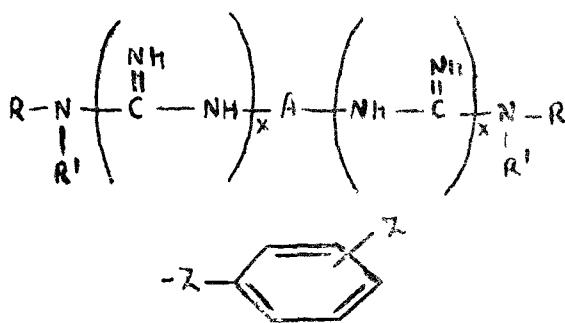
STERLING DRUG INC., OF 90 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW-YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 98850 filed April 6, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

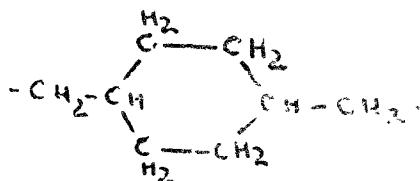
9 Claims

A process for preparing a bis-biguandine of the formula I.



wherein A is alkylene of from 2 to 12 carbon atoms, having the valence bonds attached to different carbon atoms, $-(CH_2)_m-Y-(CH_2)_n-$

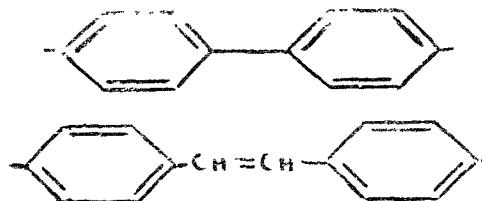
wherein m and n each represent an integer from 2 to 6 and Y is O or S; group of Formula VI, Formula VII.



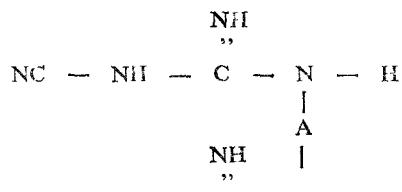
wherein Z and Z' are alkylene of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, Formula VIII.



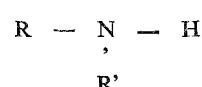
wherein Q is O, S, SO, SO₂, Formula IX, or Formula X;



R is alkyl having from 6-16 carbon atoms or alkyl-Y-alkyl of 3 to 15 carbon atoms, wherein Y is O or S; R' is H or lower alkyl or 1-6 carbon atoms; and X is 2, which comprises reacting a bisected-bis (3-cyanoguanidine) of the Formula II,



or an amidino-o-alkylurea equivalent thereof, with an amine of the formula III.



in acid addition salt form, and if desired neutralizing an acid addition salt product obtained to obtain the free base or acidifying a free base obtained to obtain an acid-addition salt.

CLASS 32F_a+F_b.

99958

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-(TERTIARY-AMINOALKYL)-METHYLENE DIOXYBENZAMIDES.

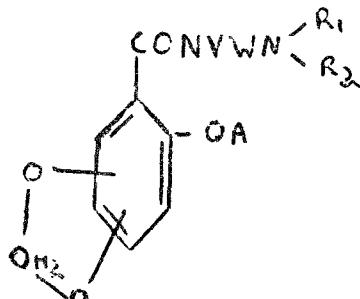
SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF POST BOX NO. 11, LONGJUMEAU (S. & O.), FRANCE.

Application No. 99958 filed June 8, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of N-(tertiary aminoalkyl)-methylene dioxybenzamides having the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which: the methylenedioxy grouping is in one of the positions: 3-4 or 4-5 or 5-6

—A is either hydrogen or a straight or branched alkyl radical or low molecular weight (from 1 to 5 carbon atoms) or an alkylene radical such as: $\text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$

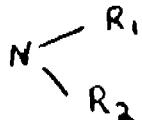
—V is either hydrogen, or a straight or branched alkyl radical of low molecular weight (from 1 to 5 carbon atoms), or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical

—W is a straight or branched alkylene radical, preferably having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, for example :

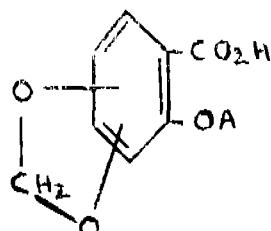
- $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2$
- $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2$
- $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - (\text{CH}_2)$
- $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - (\text{CH}_2) - \text{CH}_2$

—R₁ and R₂ are like or different alkyl radicals of low molecular weight (from 1 to 5 carbon atoms)

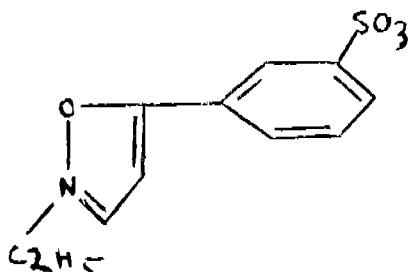
—the groupings of the formula shown in Fig. 2,



can form a heterocyclic ring with 5 or 6 links, such as morpholyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazyl, N-alkyl piperazyl, imidazolyl, which comprises reacting a 2-alkoxy methylene-dioxy benzoic acid of the formula shown in Fig. 4.



wherein As has the meanings given above, with a phenyl-isoxoum-3'-sulfonate compound of the formula shown in Fig. 5.



and the resulting product is treated with a N-tertiary amino-alkyl diamine of the formula shown in Fig. 6.



wherein W, V, R₁ and R₂ have the meanings given above, and isolating by methods known per se the desired product.

CLASS 32F₁+F₅b.

103304.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW CEPHALOSPORIN COMPOUNDS HAVING ANTIBIOTIC ACTIVITY.

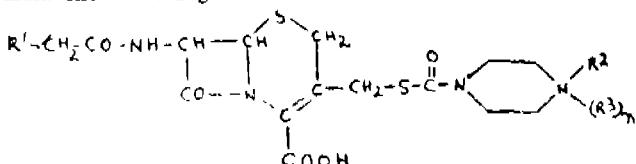
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALBAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 103304 filed January 4, 1966.

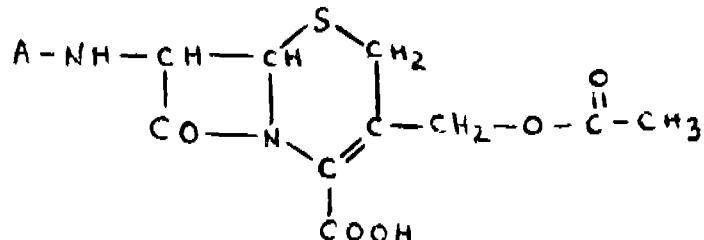
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

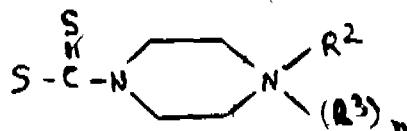
Process for preparing compounds represented by the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which R¹ is hydrogen, C₁-C₇ alkyl, C₁-C₇ alkoxy, C₁-C₇ alkylmercapto, phenyl, phenoxy, phenylmercapto, thiophenyl, furyl, benzothienyl, or benzofuryl; R² is C₁-C₇ alkyl, C₁-C₇ alkenyl, or carboxy; R³ is C₁-C₇ alkyl; R² and R³ contain a total of not more than eight carbon atoms, and n is 0 or 1; and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of said compounds, and the C₁-C₇ alkyl esters of the 4-carboxyl group, which comprises reacting a cephalosporin C compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



in which A is hydrogen or -CO-CH₂-R¹ wherein R¹ has the same meaning as above, with an appropriate piperazinodithiocarboxylate so as to displace the acetoxyethyl group in the 3 position of the cephalosporin C compound with the piperazinodithiocarboxylate-derived moiety of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



in which R², R³ and n have the same meaning as above, and when A is hydrogen, acylating the resulting compound to introduce in the 7 position the acylamido substituent desired in the final product, and if desired, alkylating the product thus obtained with an alkyl or alkenyl halide to form a corresponding 4, 4-di-substituted piperazinodithiocarbonylmethyl product.

CLASS 32F₁, F₅a, F₅c & 55D₂.

108304.

PREPARATION OF BIS-GUANIDINES.

STERLING DRUG INC., OF 90 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

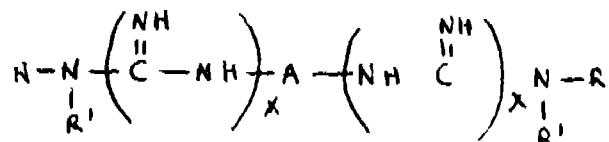
Application No. 108304 filed December 5, 1966.

Division of Application No. 98850 filed April 6, 1965.

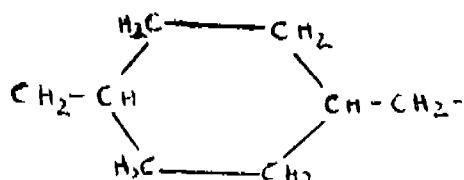
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing a bis-biguadine of the formula I.



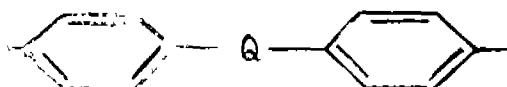
wherein A is alkylene of from 2 to 12 carbon atoms, having the valence bonds attached to different carbon atoms, -(CH₂)_m-Y-(CH₂)_n- wherein m and n each represent an integer from 2 to 6 and Y is O or S; group of formula 2.



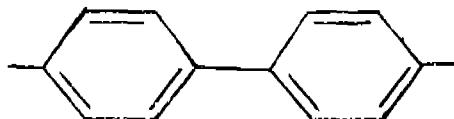
group of formula 3.



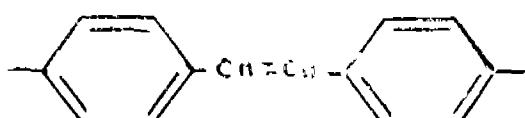
wherein Z and Z' are alkylene of from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, group of formula 4.



wherein Q is O, S, SO, SO₂, group of formula 5.



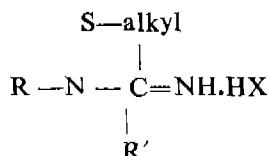
or group of formula 6.



R is alkyl having from 6-16 carbon atoms or alkyl-Y-alkylene of 3 to 15 carbon atoms, wherein Y is O or S; R' is H or lower-alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and x is 1, which comprises reacting a diamine of the formula 7.



with an N-higehr-alkyl-S-alkylisothiuronium halide, preferably in the form of its hydrohalide acid addition salt of the formula 8.



(hercin), and if desired, neutralizing an acid-addition salt obtained to obtain the free base or acidifying a free base obtained to obtain an acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F.

114860.

PROCESS OF SYNTHESIZING NEW SUBSTITUTED 2-ARYLALKYLOXY-BENZAMIDES.

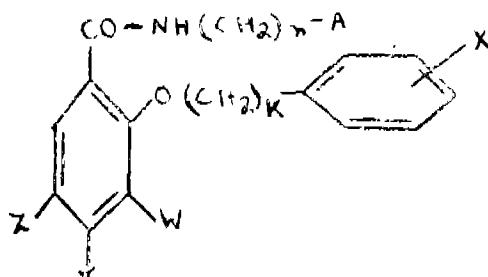
SOCIETE DES ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, PARIS, VII, FRANCE.

Application No. 114860 filed March, 6, 1968.

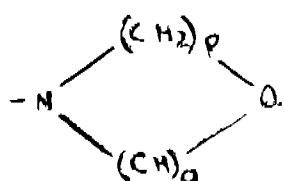
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

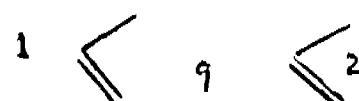
A process of synthesizing new substituted 2-arylalkyloxy benzamides having the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



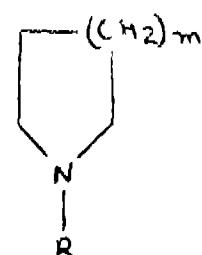
in which : A is a member of the group formed by the mono-, di-alkylamino radicals, the rings having the formula shown in Fig. 2.



in which : p and q are integer numbers defined as follows :



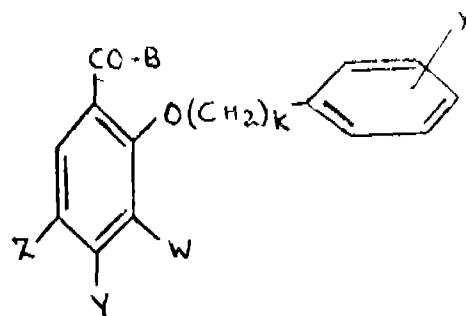
Q is a link taken from the group formed by the methylene, sulphur, oxygen nitrogen and monoalkylamino radicals, the rings thus formed being pyrrolidyl, piperidinyl, imidazolidinyl, piperazino, methyl-piperazino, morpholino, thiazolidinyl and the heterocyclic radical having the formula shown in Fig. 3.



in which : m is a positive integer lower than 3. R is an alkyl group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms—W, Y and Z are selected from the group including hydrogen, the halogens, the amino and alkylamino radicals in which the alkyl term includes from 1 to 5 carbon atoms—X is a halogen -n and k are positive integers defined as follows :



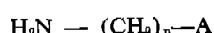
according to which process a 2-arylalkyloxy benzoic acid derivative having the formula shown in Fig. 4.



in which :

B is a labile radical selected from the group formed by the chlorine atom and the alkoxy groups having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

W, X, Y, Z, k have the same significance as indicated above, is reacted on a diamine having the formula :



in which :

A and n have the same significance as indicated above.

CLASS 32F,b & 55E.

119691.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL CYCLIC AMIDINES.

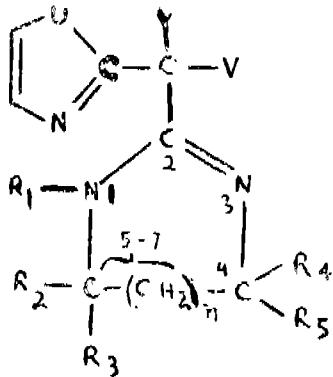
GCHIER'CO LTD., OF TOPERSTRASSE 5, LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 119691 filed February 4, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Process for the preparation of novel cyclic amidines having the general formula I.



and salts thereof, whereby in the formula, n is zero, one or two; U represents the grouping of atoms required for completing a pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazin or thiazol ring, which ring may be substituted by lower alkyl, trifluoromethyl, lower alkoxy and halogen; V represents a phenyl, thiényl or pyridyl ring, which ring may be substituted by lower alkyl, trifluoromethyl, lower alkoxy, halogen and dialkylamino; Y represents hydroxy, alkoxy or acyloxy; R, represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkyl or acyl; and each of R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ is hydrogen or lower alkyl, or two of these, taken together with the grouping of atoms separating them, may form a saturated carbocyclic ring having from five to seven carbon atoms, characterised in that a corresponding starting compound of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein Y stands for hydrogen is oxidized in a known manner at the central carbon atom so as to introduce a hydroxy group at such atom, that, if desired, the so obtained hydroxy compound is converted in a known manner into the respective alkyl ether or acyl ester, and that, if desired, a so-obtained salt is converted into the respective free base and/or a so obtained free base converted into a salt and/or a so obtained compound wherein R₁ is hydrogen is acylated to a compound wherein R₁ is acyl.

CLASS 160A.

133158.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO BUS/COACH PLYING ON ROAD FOR LONG OR SHORT DISTANCE TRAVEL.

PURUSHOTTAM MANOHAR WAGH, AT 25, HANUMAN ROAD, PITALE BUILDING, VILE PARLE (EAST), BOMBAY- 57, INDIA.

Application No. 133158 filed October 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

A double decker bus/coach/vehicle having least or minimum overall height comparable to the overall height of a conventional single decker bus/coach/vehicle, the said double decker vehicle comprising roof, upper and lower decks built on and securely fastened to frame-work/chassis/structure having wheels, the said lower deck being divided into a plurality of cabins/compartments/coupe arranged between the front and rear wheels and between the rear wheels and the rear wall of the vehicle, the said vehicle having a door provided between the said front and rear wheels, the said door leading to a

twin stair-case overgoing to a raised/high level central platform, a central main gangway being provided from the front to the rear sides running lengthwise through the middle of the upper deck and joining the said central platform and at right angles to the said twin stair-case, additional door/doors being provided in the rear side of the vehicle, wherein said lowering of the overall height of the vehicle with the location of the said roof, upper and lower decks at much lower levels/heights than those of the conventional double decker vehicles considerably lowers the position of the center of gravity and reduces the cross-sectional area of the vehicle thereby improving stability, speed, turning, reversing, manoeuvrability and operability of the vehicle as compared to that of the conventional double decker vehicles thereby making the said vehicle more roadworthy and suitable for plying on road for long and/or short distance travel with passengers and with or without luggage/packages/parcels/goods and such materials which may be suitably carried therein.

CLASS 158A.

133159.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES FOR COMMUTER TRAFFIC AND LONG DISTANCE TRAVEL.

PURUSHOTTAM MANOHAR WAGH, AT 25, HANUMAN ROAD, PITALE BUILDING, VILE PARLE (EAST), BOMBAY-57, (MAHARASHTRA STATE), INDIA.

Application No. 133159 filed October 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims

A railway passenger coach of a height conventional to that of a single decker comprising a lower and an upper deck, the floor of the lower deck being 'well' shaped (as herein-stated) between the inner most wheels of the coach to afford more vertical space in the lower deck, the seats/seats-cum-berths/berths in the lower and upper decks being located in a staggered relationship such that the head room above the lower deck seats is situated below the leg room floor of the upper deck seats and the upper deck seats are positioned above the leg room floor of the lower deck seat, the space of the floor of the upper deck seats is of arch/crown/dome shaped so as to provide space at the bottom of the seats of the upper deck for conveniently standing of the passenger at the leg room of the lower deck.

CLASS 206E.

134839.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134839 filed March 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A semiconductor device comprising a body of silicon oxide doped with at least one divalent material selected from barium, lead, strontium, calcium and oxides thereof, in which the barium, lead, strontium, calcium has an ionic radius of at least 0.9 Å, said divalent material comprising from 0.1% to 20%, by volume, of the body of silicon oxide and the latter being disposed on at least a portion of at least one surface of a body of semiconductor material.

CLASS 32F,b.

135008.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUBSTITUTED QUINOXALINE-DI-N-OXIDES.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 135008 filed March 21, 1972.

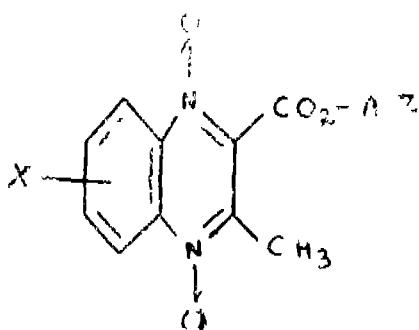
Convention date January 31, 1972/(4505/72) U.K.

Addition to No. 130496.

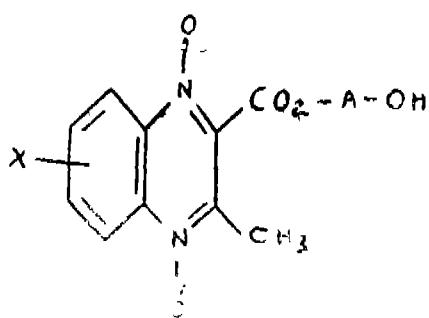
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for preparing novel 2-heterocyclic substituted quinoxaline-1, 4-dioxides of the formula I.



wherein X is a 6- or a 7-position substituent and is hydrogen, chloro, bromo, fluoro, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl; A is alkylene of from 2 to 5 carbon atoms; and Z is acyloxy of the formula -O_nCR wherein R is alkyl containing from 4 to 10 carbon atoms; alkoxy containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; alkylamino containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; carboxyalkyl containing from 2 to 8 carbon atoms; or substituted alkyl wherein said alkyl contains from 1 to 3 carbon atoms and said substituent is chlorine, bromine or dialkylamino wherein said alkyl contains from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; acid addition salts thereof wherein Z is acyloxy of the formula -O_nCR wherein R is dialkylaminoalkyl; pharmaceutically acceptable basic salts thereof wherein Z is acyloxy of the formula -O_nCR wherein R is carboxyalkyl; and lower alkyl quaternary salts thereof wherein said lower alkyl contains from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, said salt is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion and R is dialkylaminoalkyl, characterized by reacting a 3-methylquinoxaline-1, 4-dioxide-2-carboxylic acid hydroxyalkyl ester of the formula II



wherein A and X are as previously defined, with a reactive derivative of a dicarboxylic acid, an alkylhaloformate, a chloro- or bromoacylhalide or an alkylisocyanate, and in the case of reacting with a chloro- or bromoacylhalide, if desired, reacting the resulting chloro- or bromoacyloxy compound with a secondary or tertiary amine.

CLASS 130F + I.

135272.

METHOD FOR THE REDUCTION TREATMENT OF RED MUD.

MAGYAR ALUMINIUMIPARI TROSZT, OF 56, POZSONYI UT, BUDAPEST XIII, HUNGARY.

Application No. 135272 filed April 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

In a process for the treatment of red mud, wherein a reducing agent is added to the red mud and the mixture is melted under reducing circumstances and is separated into a steel phase and a slag phase to recover raw steel alumina and sodium hydroxide the improvement which comprises contacting each part by weight of the slag phase with from about 0.4 to about 1.5 parts by weight of burnt lime, cooling the resulting product, leaching the cooled product with sodium hydroxide and/or sodium carbonate and separating the resulting liquid and solid phases.

CLASS 32A.

136541.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF IMINOISOINDOLINONE DYESTUFFS.

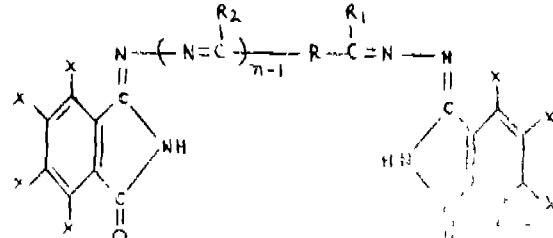
CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF 141 KLYBECKSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 104/72 filed May 2, 1972.

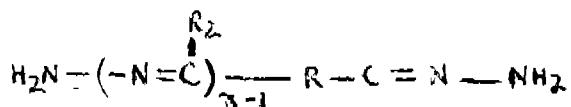
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of iminoisoindolinone dyestuffs of the formula I.



in which R represents a direct bond, a carbocyclic or heterocyclic aromatic radical, R₁ and R₂ represent hydrogen atoms, alkyl or aryl radicals, the symbols X represents halogen atoms and n represents 1 or 2, wherein a hydrazone of the formula 2.



in which R, R₁ and R₂ have the meanings given hereinabove, is condensed in the molar ratio 1:2 with a 4, 5, 6, 7-tetrahalogenoisoindoline-1-one, which in the 3-position contains easily replaceable substituent which, occupy two linkages of the 3-positioned C-atoms and are more mobile than the oxygen in the 1-position.

CLASS 127-I.

136542.

DISPLAY UNIT MOUNTING MEANS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS (LONDON) LIMITED, OF CENTURY WORKS, LEWISHAM, LONDON, S.E. 13, ENGLAND.

Application No. 338/72 filed May 27, 1972.

Convention date June 4, 1971/(18929/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A mounting means, for a display unit, including fixing means for securing the mounting means to an associated assembly, said fixing means comprising a bearing which serves to constrain the mounting means when secured to the associated assembly to rotational movement about a centre fixed with respect to the associated assembly, and a plurality of links of adjustable length each attached at one end to the mounting means at a point remote from the bearing, and each adapted to be fixed at the other end to the associated assembly to lie transversely to the bearing so that adjustment of the lengths of the links adjusts the angular position of the mounting means and hence the display unit about said centre of rotation.

CLASS 154H.

136543.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS AND A DEVICE FOR THE PRINTING OF LONG REPEAT DISTANCE DESIGNS

PETER ZIMMERM, OF UNTERE SPARCHEN 54, A-6330 KUFSTEIN, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 675/72 filed June 26, 1972.

Convention date May 23, 1972/(24087/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the continuous printing of long repeat distance designs by means of rotating printing screens, characterized in that the total repeat distance consists of the addition of not less than two portions being printed by at least two rotary screens or groups of rotary screens resp., said rotary screens or groups of rotary screens resp. being lowered selectively onto the sheet of material to be printed for the purpose of printing.

CLASS 39-G, 40F & 70C.

136544.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DRY SCRUBBING OF FLUORIDE-CONTAINING FUMES FROM ALUMINIUM ELECTROLYTIC CELLS.

A/S ÅRDAL OG SUNNDAY VERK, OF SORKEDALS-VEIEN 6, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Application No. 928/72 filed July 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Method of dry-scrubbing fluoride-containing fumes from aluminium electrolytic cells for recovering fluoride content, wherein the fumes are brought into contact with alumina and are filtered, characterized in that an alumina which is highly reactive to fluorides is added to the fumes approximately immediately, and not more than one metre, in front of each filter unit or in the actual filter unit itself.

CLASS 87A.

136545.

BALL DELIVERY AND CONTROL MEANS.

DILIP POPATLAL PUNATER, 14-A, MEHERINA, 51, NEPEAN SEA ROAD, BOMBAY-400036, INDIA.

Application No. 1091/72 filed August 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims.

A ball delivery trough structure for ball rolling games characterized in that the trough has two elongated sections extending in approximate longitudinal alignment, the same being respectively pitched upwardly from a lower end with elevated upper ends meeting at a higher elevation in substantially conforming abutment with a bottom edge of a first section at a level above the confronting bottom edge of the second section affording a blocking ledge, the lower end of one section constituting a ball entrance for the trough structure, and the lower end of the other section constituting a ball exit for the trough structure, and said elevated upper ends constituting a region of inflection in which a ball moving from said entrance toward said exit can change direction from an upward to a downward course whereby to interfere with the tendency of such ball to gravitate retrogressively toward said entrance and said ledge blocking retrogression once a ball has passed the same.

CLASS 15A.

136546.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO BEARINGS FOR RAILWAY VEHICLE AXLES.

VANDERVELL PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NORDEN ROAD, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1337/72 filed September 5, 1972.

Convention date September 9, 1971/(42199/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A bearing for a railway vehicle comprising a bearing block having a partly-cylindrical recess and a bearing liner forced into engagement with the surface of the recess by at least one key supported on the block and engaging an axially extending edge of the liner, characterized in that the block is formed from an aluminium silicon alloy having thermal conductivity of at least 0.20 cal./sec./cm. cube/°C and in

that the liner has a performed bearing surface to receive a railway vehicle axle.

CLASS 29E, 67C, 69-I + J & 191.

136547.

DATA INPUT DEVICE.

SONY CORPORATION OF 7-35 KITASHINAGAWA-6, SINGAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 1418/72 filed September 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A data input device comprising:

A. a voltage source;

B. a switching circuit comprising input and output circuits; and

C. coupling circuit means comprising:

(1) an actuator responsive to pressure,

(2) mechanically variable impedance means connected to said actuator to be varied by pressure thereon, and

(3) additional impedance means defining, with said variable impedance means, first and second transfer characteristics, said coupling circuit means being connected to said source to derive voltage therefrom and being connected to said input circuit of said switching circuit to transfer actuating voltage from said source to said switching circuit, said output circuit of said switching circuit being connected to said coupling circuit to shift from said first to said second transfer characteristic as said actuating voltage reaches the threshold level of said switching circuit to change said actuating voltage in the same direction and beyond said threshold level.

CLASS 85Q, 98E & 141D.

136548.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PLANT COMPRISING A ROTARY KILN AND HEAT EXCHANGERS.

F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77 VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Application No. 2011/72 filed November 28, 1972.

Convention date December 2, 1971/(56051/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A plant of the kind described having four strings of cyclones arranged symmetrically both with respect to a vertical plane through the kiln axis and with respect to another vertical plane, perpendicular to the former, in front of the smoke gas outlet of the kiln.

CLASS 40-I.

136549.

DEVICE FOR SAMPLING GAS WITHIN THE ROTATING BOWL OF A CENTRIFUGE.

COMMISSARIAT A L' ENERGIE ATOMIQUE, OF 29, RUE DE LA FEDERATION, PARIS 15E, FRANCE.

Application No. 131/Cal/73 filed January 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A device for sampling gas within the rotating bowl of a centrifuge comprising a stationary column mounted on the axis of the rotating bowl and adapted to carry at least one transfer tube for the sampled gas, said tube being connected to a scoop which is capable of extending transversely within a sampling chamber formed at one end of the bowl, wherein said scoop is displaceable between a withdrawn position in which it is wholly contained within the column and an outwardly-extended position in which said scoop projects with respect to said column within the sampling chamber as a result of a relative displacement of said tube with respect to said column.

CLASS 108B₁.

DRAW-OFF APPARATUS FOR DRAWING OFF SPONGY IRON. 136550.

THYSSEN NIEDERRHEIN AG HUTTEN-UND WALZWERKE, OF 42 OBERHAUSEN ESSENER STR. 66, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 352/Cal/73 filed February 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Draw-off apparatus for drawing off spongy iron into transporting vessels during the course of the direct reduction of iron ores in a shaft furnace which has a discharging device with one or more discharge openings, characterised by the fact that there is connected to each discharge opening (4) a gas-tight chute (7), to the chute (7) an intermediate bunker (8), to the bunker (8) a draw-off hopper (9) with a compensating connector (10) for joining it to one of the transporting vessels (2), and gas-tight closures (11 and 12 respectively) are fitted between the chute (7) and the intermediate bunker (8) and also between the bunker (8) and the draw-off hopper (9); also that the transporting vessel (2) has a device (13) for the introduction of scouring gas, and the compensating connector (10) and/or the hopper (9) has a device (14) for the exit of the scouring gas.

CLASS 108B₁.

136551.

DISCHARGING APPARATUS FOR SPONGY IRON.

THYSSEN NIEDERRHEIN AG HUTTEN-UND WALZWERKE, OF 42 OBERHAUSEN, ESSENER STR. 66, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 353/Cal/73 filed February 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Discharging apparatus for spongy iron, on shaft furnaces for the direct reduction of iron ores, consisting of a discharging table, a discharging plate which is moved to and from on the discharging table, and drawbars connected to both sides of the discharging plate, these drawbars extending outside the housing of the discharging apparatus and being connected to an actuator, characterised by the fact that the drawbars (6) are carried in cantilevered bearing housings (9) with gas-tight packing rings (10), and the bearing housings (9) are attached to the housing (7) of the discharging apparatus by compensators (12) with extension-limiters (13).

CLASS 206C.

136552.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENTS FOR RANGE MEASUREMENT IN A RADAR UNIT.

SIEMENS-ALBIS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ALBIS-RIEDERSTRASSE 245, 8047 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1104/Cal/73 filed May 10, 1973.

Convention date December 27, 1972 (59665/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A circuit arrangement for range measurement in a radar unit, in which a range discriminator is provided which by means of a range gate, gates the target echo pulse, and in which the range discriminator can be connected either to a first fast-response range measuring device or to a second, accurate range-measuring device connected to a computer, which together form a tracking circuit which causes the range gate to track the target echo, wherein each range-measuring device produces a pulse whose time position corresponds with the range values present in the relevant range-measuring device, and which is marked on a display unit by an individual light marker; wherein a pulse discriminator is provided which, from the two pulse signals, produces an error voltage proportional to their time difference, which error signal causes the value stored in the second or first range measuring circuit to follow up the

407 GI/74--2

range value of the tracking circuit; wherein there is provided a variable delay element which can be connected to an input of the pulse discriminator so that using the light marker on the display unit, it is possible during target tracking by the second range-measuring device to set the first range-measuring device to another target and wherein means are provided for the selectable switching of either the first or the second range-measuring device to the target-tracking function, which means automatically initiate the switching-in of the second range-measuring device when the pulse discriminator error voltage undershoots a predetermined limit value.

CLASS 126C + D & 206E.

136553.

COAXIAL MICROWAVE DETECTOR.

TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF GABOR ARON UTCA 55, BUDAPEST II, HUNGARY.

Application No. 607/Cal/73 filed March 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A coaxial microwave detector comprising coaxially-arranged inner, middle and outer waveguides each constituted by inner and outer conductors, of which the outer conductor of the inner waveguide forms the inner conductor of the middle waveguide and the outer conductor of the middle waveguide forms the inner conductor of the outer waveguide, a connecting element provided at one end of said inner waveguide for connection to a microwave signal source and a diode arranged within but at the other end of the said inner waveguide, having one electrode electrically connected to the inner conductor of the inner waveguide, wherein the other electrode of the said diode is electrically connected to the outer conductor of the middle waveguide by means of a first metal disc, the inner conductor of the middle waveguide is connected electrically to the outer conductor of the outer waveguide by means of a second metal disc, between the outer conductor of the inner waveguide and the first metal disc there is an axial gap which is not larger than a few hundredths of the wave length at the centre frequency of the operating frequency of the detector, and between the inner conductor of the outer waveguide and the second metal disc there is an axial gap of any desired size.

CLASS 87A.

136554.

PLENTYWIN' AMUSEMENT MACHINE.

DILIP POPATLAL PUNATER, AT 14-A. MEHERINA 51, NEPEAN SEA-ROAD, BOMBAY-400036, INDIA.

Application No. 77/Bom/72 filed October 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims.

A ball rolling amusement machine or device with spiral type play-field wherein a ball can circulate in a spiral type path on getting a kick by a trigger action plunger-pin at the starting point of the game.

CLASS 57D & 58D.

136555.

REMOTE-CONTROLLED DEVICE FOR RAPIDLY OPENING A SKYLIGHT.

PIERRE EMMANUEL EUGENE JEAN BOGAERT, OF 18 DIJK, WEMMEL, BELGIUM.

Application No. 649/72 filed June 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Remote-controlled device for rapidly opening a skylight, in which between a movable frame and a fixed frame is provided a connection formed on the one hand between swinging hooks retained by control means mounted on one of the said frames, and on the other hand retaining stops mounted on the other frame, the control means being comprised of means pulling on the hooks to retain same in connecting position and of means for locking said pulling means.

CLASS 87A.

136556.

SNAP-OUT SCORE COUNTER UNIT.

ARUN POPATLAL PUNATER, OF 61, MONALISA, BAMANJI PETIT ROAD, BOMBAY-400026, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 1092/72 filed August 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims

In a snap-out score counter unit a variable stroke device a main operating lever mounted for oscillation means for oscillating said lever and variable stroke means including a stop member positioned for movement adjacent said main lever and having a plurality of stop formations disposed at varying radial distances from the center of pivotal movement of said member and each positionable by movement of said stop member into a stopping position opposite a portion of said main lever to limit the movement of the latter in one direction together with means for selectively moving said stop member and including an electromagnetic pawl means cooperable therewith to advance said member in one direction, means yieldably urging said member in an opposite direction, releasable holding pawl means normally preventing said opposite movement, and electromagnetic pawl means energizable to permit release of said holding means and step by step movement of said stop member in said opposite direction.

CLASS 87A.

136557.

BALL GATE.

ARUN POPATLAL PUNATER, 61, MONALISA, BAMANJI PETIT ROAD, BOMBAY-400026, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 1093/72 filed August 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A ball gate structure for ball-rolling games comprising, overhead bracket means adapted for mounting at an elevation above a ball-rolling surface a distance to permit a ball of predetermined diameter to pass freely thereunder; a first control member comprising a gate member pivotally suspended from said bracket means to pivot about an axis approximately parallel to the ball-rolling surface said gate member having a pendant horizontally extensive portion lying at a level above said surface at a distance to be engaged by such a ball in passing beneath the bracket means to be pivoted thereby upwardly to ball-passing condition out of the way of the ball, a second control member pivotally supported by the bracket means and depending therefrom in close proximity to the gate member and pivotable about an axis parallel to that of the gate member, said second control member having limited independent movement but disposed to be engaged and pivoted by the gate member in ball-passing movement of the latter in a predetermined leverage relationship therewith; and a controlled device and means drivingly interconnecting the same with said second control member for actuation by movement of the latter responsive to ball-passing movement of the gate member.

CLASS 87A

136558.

COIN GATE SWITCH ACTUATING MEANS.

ARUN POPATLAL PUNATER, OF 61, MONALISA, BAMANJI PETIT ROAD, BOMBAY-400026, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 1094/72 filed August 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A coin Gate Switch Actuating Means for actuating an electrical circuit of a machine, apparatus, game equipment or such similar devices by permitting a coin of predetermined

size to pass freely there under with control member comprising the slot, so made on the front panel that it allows the coin to pass through at an inclination and lead the same to travel path toward the actuator mechanism as described before.

CLASS 32F_a.

136559.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-SUBSTITUTED-5-SULFAMYL-BENZOIC ACIDS.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2063/Cal/73 filed September 10, 1973.

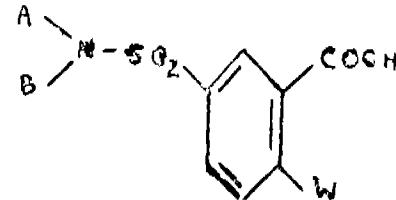
Convention date April 19, 1971/(26540/71) U.K.

Division of Application No. 132811 filed September 7, 1971.

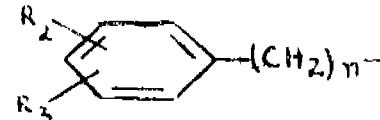
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing compounds of the formula I.



the amides, C₁-C₆ alkyl esters and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof where in A is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, cycloalkyl of from 5 to 8 carbon atoms, benzyl or phenyl; B is formula IV.

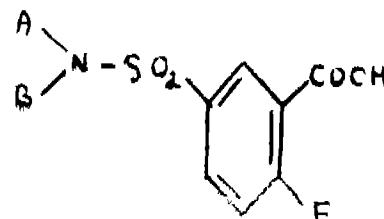


wherein n has a value from zero to 3;

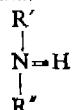
R₂ and R₃ are each hydrogen, chloro, bromo, alkyl or alkoxy of from one to four carbon atoms, carboxy, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, benzyl, benzyl or benzyloxy; and

W is amino, mono- or di-C₁-C₆ alkyl amino, benzylamino, phenethylamino, piperidino, mono- or di-lower C₁-C₄ piperidino, pyrrolidinyl, hexamethyleneimino, or morpholino; and when A is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl B is also C₁-C₄ alkyl or cycloalkyl of from 5 to 8 carbon atoms; and A and B when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached from a heterocyclic ring selected from morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperazinyl, hexamethyleneimino, heptamethyleneimino, octamethyleneimino, 3-azabicyclo [3.2.2] nonanyl, tetrahydropyridyl or mono- and disubstituted derivatives of said heterocyclic rings; said substituents being alkyl, alkoxy or alkoxyalkyl of one to four carbon atoms in each alkyl group, hydroxy, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, tolyl, benzyl, benzyloxy, chloromethyl or hydroxymethyl; or the heterocyclic ring is unsubstituted-, mono- or disubstituted piperidino said substituents being alkyl, alkoxy or alkoxyalkyl of one to four carbon atoms in each alkyl group, hydroxy, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, oxo, phenyl, tolyl, benzyl, benzyloxy, benzyloxymethyl, chloromethyl or hydroxymethyl, characterized by

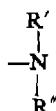
reacting a compound of the Formula XIII.



with an amine of the Formula.



wherein R' and R'' are the same or different and are alkyl of up to 6 carbon atoms and when taken together from a piperidine ring to form a compound of formula I. wherein W is



wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;

and, when required, forming the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof by methods known per se.

CLASS 14A.

136560.

CLOSURE ASSEMBLY FOR STORAGE BATTERY. GLOBE-UNION INC. of 5757 NORTH GREEN BAY AVENUE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201, U.S.A.

Application No. 172/Cal/73 filed January 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A closure assembly for a storage battery having a case with upstanding walls, partitions and cells comprising: an intermediate cover for said battery with a peripheral skirt extending from said cover, a plurality of inter-connected grooves, a common groove and a compartment defined by said cover, said interconnected grooves, said common groove and said compartment in communication with each other, a porous filter carried in said compartment, a sealing top member overlying said cover and enclosing said grooves to form channels and an opening in said top member adjacent said compartment and said filter for venting any gases in said grooves to the outside of said cover assembly.

CLASS 71B.

136561.

A VEHICLE WITH TWO EARTH-WORKING IMPLEMENTS.

EIMCO (GREAT BRITAIN) LIMITED, OF EARLSWAY, TEAM VALLEY, GATESHEAD, NELL OSB, COUNTY DURHAM, ENGLAND.

Application No. 241/Cal/73 filed February 1, 1973.

Convention date February 16, 1972 (7188/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims.

A vehicle comprising a forwardly disposed and centrally located first earth-working implement; a track extending fore and aft of the vehicle and located on a selected one of the two sides of the vehicle; and a carriage movable and along the track; wherein the carriage a boom mounted thereon for pivotal adjustment relative to the vehicle about substantially vertical and horizontal axes, and wherein the boom carries a fluid-pressure operable second earth-working implement which is pivotally adjustable relative to the boom for movement about two axes contained in two mutually perpendicular planes.

CLASS 107F.

136562.

CAM ASSEMBLY FOR AN IGNITION DISTRIBUTOR.

JOSEPH LUCAS (ELECTRICAL) LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM-19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 111/Cal/73 filed January 15, 1973. Convention date January 15, 1972 (2023/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A cam assembly for an ignition distributor, including a driven shaft, a cam shaft rotatably coupled to said driven

shaft a first plate secured to the cam shaft, a second plate generally parallel with said plate and secured to the driven shaft, a centrifugal mechanism including a control weight pivotally mounted on one of the pair of plates defined by said first and second plates, for movement about an axis parallel to the axis of the driven shaft, and engaging a cam form provided on a cam member secured to the other of said pair of plates, the centrifugal mechanism coupling the driven shaft and the cam shaft so that the shaft rotates with the driven shaft, and altering the angular position of the cam shaft relative to the driven shaft in accordance with the speed of rotation of the assembly, and a tension spring coupled at one end to said one plate, and coupled at its other end to said other plate, the by way of a post secured to said other plate, said post further defining a rivet securing said cam member to said other plate and the spring urging the cam shaft to a rest position relative to the driven shaft.

CLASS 50F.

136563.

MANUFACTURE OF HEAT EXCHANGER WALL ASSEMBLY AND REFRIGERATOR UNIT HAVING SAME.

KELVINATOR, INC., OF 1545 CLYDE PARK AVENUE, S.W. GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 1930/72 filed November 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a heat exchanger wall assembly comprising the steps of providing as first and second wall assembly components a wall and a plurality of tube portions respectively, arranging said plurality of the tube portions on said wall, directing a releasably holding force on at least one of said components to temporarily secure the plurality of tube portions on the wall and hold a longitudinal segment of each tube portion in substantially continuous contact with one side of said wall, applying to at least one of said components an organic material adapted to bind both of said components together, allowing said material to bind said components together and maintain said continuous contact between the longitudinal segments of said tube portions and the side of said wall, and subsequently releasing said releasable holding force.

CLASS 133A.

136564.

THERMOSTAT CHATTER PROTECTION FOR REFRIGERATION COMPRESSOR MOTORS.

CARRIER CORPORATION, AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1628/72 filed October 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A motor control system for governing the operation of the compressor motor of a refrigeration system; said control system comprising a relay having electrical contacts for connecting and disconnecting a compressor motor with a source of electric current; solid state switch means controlling the energizing and de-energizing of said relay; a first trip circuit having a trip level for rendering said switch means nonconducting in response to an input signal of a predetermined magnitude being supplied thereto; reset time delay means connected to enable the system to energize said relay means and motor only after a period of time has elapsed following a trip due to said first trip circuit; a second trip circuit having a trip level for rendering said switch means nonconducting in response to an input signal of a predetermined magnitude being supplied thereto; thermostat terminal means for connecting a thermostat to said system having a pair of electrical thermostat contacts for supplying a refrigeration demand signal to energize said relay means upon closing of the thermostat contacts due to the occurrence of a refrigeration demand; and integration circuit means connected to said thermostat terminal means

for integrating an input signal which is functionally related to the presence of an open circuit voltage appearing across said thermostat terminal means upon opening of thermostat contacts connected thereto, said integration circuit means providing an integrated output signal to said second trip circuit, whereby said second trip circuit is tripped and said motor relay is positively de-energized after the interval of time required to integrate the input signal to the trip level of said second trip circuit, to prevent damage to the relay contacts upon chattering or opening of the thermostat contacts in excess of a period of time determined by the integration circuit.

CLASS 55Ea.

136565.

ISOLATION OF INSULIN FROM A PLANT SOURCE.

DR. MISS PUSHPA KHANNA, DR. TEJ NARAIN NAG, SATISH CHANDRA JAIN, & DR. SUCHENDRA MOHAN, ALL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN, INDIA.

Application No. 633/Cal/73 filed March 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for isolation of insulin, which comprises the extraction of insulin from tissue cultures raised from seeds or fruits collected from the field from *Momordica charantia* Linn (bitter gourd) with a mixture of ethanol, water and sulfuric acid, adjusting the pH of the extract to 1.5—2.0, precipitating the insulin by adding cold ethanol and diethyl ether, adding traces of zinc to cause crystallization and purifying the crude crystals by thin layer chromatography.

CLASS 48A.

136566.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF INSULATED ELECTRIC CABLES.

BRITISH INSULATED CALLENDER'S CABLES LIMITED, OF 21, BLOOMSBURY STREET, LONDON W.C. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 587/72 filed June 17, 1972.

Convention date June 21, 1971 (28966/71) U.K.

Addition to No. 121704.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of manufacturing an extruded composite covering comprising two or more layers of different covering materials on a continuously advancing core which comprises causing the core to pass through the core tube of an extrusion machine which feeds extruded, peripherally continuous layers of the covering materials simultaneously towards the outlet end of the extrusion machine, causing the extruded layers to come into complete and intimate interfacial contact, and effecting continuous treatment of the composite covering so formed by passing the covered core through a chamber hermetically sealed to the outlet end of the extrusion machine and containing a fluid medium at super-atmospheric pressure, wherein the first layer is extruded directly on to the core by pressure extrusion and, at the same time, fluid under pressure is injected between the first extruded layer and the second extruded layer and is maintained at a pressure which is less than that of the fluid medium by an amount such that the pressure difference across the second extruded layer at the extrusion orifice is sufficient to cause the second extruded layer to collapse firmly on to the first extruded layer as the covered core emerges from the extrusion machine but is insufficient to force the second extruded layer back into the extrusion orifice.

CLASS 32Faa.

136567.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SULFOSUCCINIC ACID SEMI-ESTERS.

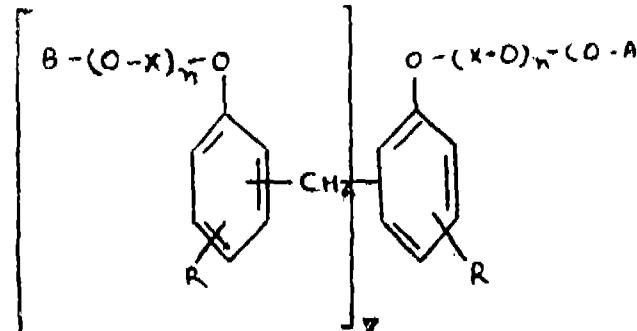
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 641/72 filed June 21, 1972.

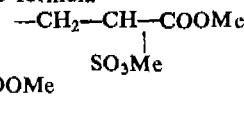
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

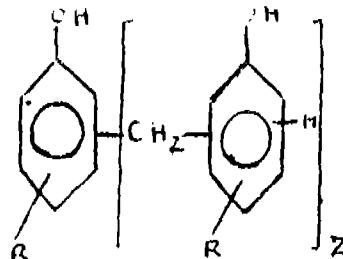
A process for the preparation of a sulfosuccinic acid semi-ester of the formula (1).



wherein A represents a group of the formula



B represents a hydrogen atom and/or a group of the formula A-CO-wherein A has the meaning given above X represents an ethylene or propylene group, R represents a saturated alkyl radical having from 6 to 14 carbon atoms, Me represents a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal atom or an equivalent of an alkaline earth metal atom, n is an integer from 2—25 and z is an integer from 1—9 which comprises oxalkylating an alkyl phenol of the formula (2).



with $(z+1)_n$ moles of ethylene oxide or propylene oxide, reacting the oxalkylate so obtained with 1 to $z+1$ moles of maleic acid anhydride and adding alkali metal sulfites or alkaline earth metal sulfites whereby R, Z, and n have the meaning given above.

CLASS 33A + D.

QUICK RELEASE MECHANISM FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING MOLD SUPPORT FRAME.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 930/72 filed July 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An apparatus for releasably attaching the frame supporting the mold of a continuous casting machine to a mold frame support for the frame comprising: a bolt fixed to said mold frame support, an anchor block loosely journaled on said bolt, spring means mounted between the head of said bolt, and said anchor block and urging said anchor block away from said bolt head, a retaining nut on said bolt bearing against said anchor block, and anchor block retaining means fixed to said mold frame.

CLASS 14D.

136569.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CELLS.

ENERGY CONVERSION LIMITED, OF PRIESTLEY ROAD, BASINGSTOKE, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1378/72 filed September 11, 1972.

Convention date September 14, 1971/(42705/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A gas depolarised cell including a current collector which extends as a strut between end caps of the cell so as to impart longitudinal structural rigidity to the cell.

CLASS 32F₂.

136570

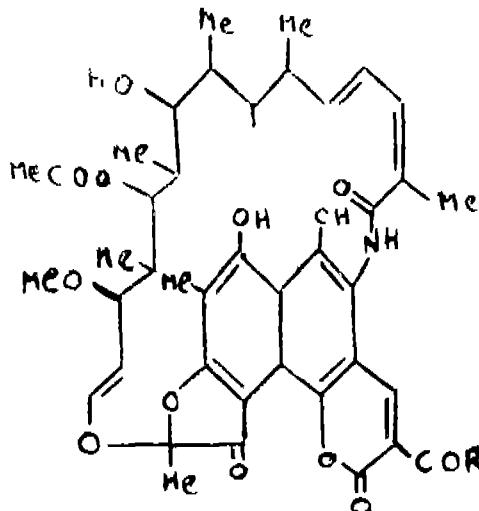
A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRONO RIFAMYCINS
GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPE-
TIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 371/Cal/73 filed February 19, 1973.

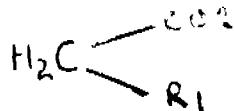
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing a pyrono-rifamycin of the formula I.



where R is lower alkyl, hydroxy or lower alkoxy, and its corresponding 25-desacetyl or 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29, hexahydro derivative, which comprises reacting 3-formylrifamycin SV or its 25-desacetyl or 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29 hexahydroderivative with an about equimolecular amount of a compound of formula II.



where R has the same significance as stated above and R₁ represents a group COOH, CN and COOR, where R₂ is an aliphatic straight chain of 1-4 carbon atoms.

CLASS 67C, 168D & 206D.

136571

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A MULTI-PHASE SIGNAL GENERATOR.

JATEC, OF IMMEUBLE STEIGER, CORNICHE DUE FLEUVE, BEYROUTH, LEBANON.

Application No. 401/Cal/73. filed February 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Multiphase signal generator suitable for feeding a number of output terminals by supplying to each of these output ter-

minals an output signal existing during operating periods and not existing outside these operating periods, the order of succession of the said operating periods of these various output signals being predetermined, this generator comprising a clock system receiving a duration control signal and defining successive clock instants separated by time intervals whose duration is controlled by that duration control signal, a digit assembly counting the said clock instants, supplying the said output signals at the output terminals, and making the said operating periods begin and end when it has counted predetermined numbers of clock instants, characterised in that the said digit assembly (EN) feeds, moreover, a number p of selection terminals by supplying to each of these selection terminals a selection signal existing during selection periods and not existing outside these periods, one selection signal at the most existing any instant on these selection terminals as a whole, these selection periods beginning and ending when the digit assembly (EN) has counted predetermined numbers of clock instants, the said generator comprising, moreover a control circuit (CC) connected up to the said selection terminals and supplying the said duration control signal to the said clock system (OH), that control circuit (CC) comprising adjustable elements (RG1, RG2) equal in number to the said number p and each capable of assuming various adjustment values, these adjustable elements each corresponding to one of the said selection terminals and vice-versa, so that the value of the said duration control signal be controlled during each of the said selection periods by the adjusting value of that of these adjustable elements which corresponds to the selection terminal on which a selection signal exists.

CLASS 120B₁.

136572.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A LUBRICATING APPARATUS.

mysore sivaram, of 36, 6TH MAIN ROAD, MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE-3, STATE OF MYSORE, INDIA.

Application No. 7/Mas/73 filed January 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims.

An improved lubricating apparatus which will provide positive lubricating as well as effective use of oil, characterised in that the said apparatus has in combination, for its essential parts, the following :—

(i) a sump containing oil for lubrication;

(ii) a pumping unit for operating the apparatus, provided inside the said sump; the said pumping unit comprising mainly a shaft to one end of which is fitted a hand lever for operating the pumping unit; a cam fixed to the said hand lever shaft which is adapted to lift up a piston in a cylinder against pressure of a helical spring; oil in the said cylinder is adapted to be forced through a non-return valve when the said hand lever is moved to the suction stroke; and a suction port which is adapted to be closed by a steel ball due to the oil pressure on the said suction stroke; and

(iii) one or more distributors connected to the sump by means of main supply lines, the said distributors or each of the said distributors being adapted to receive the oil under pressure from the said sump and to release or convey the said oil to the points to be lubricated, on the suction stroke and the delivery stroke respectively of the said pumping unit; and each distributor is provided with metering valves, for releasing or conveying the oil from the distributor to the points to be lubricated in desired or pre-determined quantity, and each metering valve mainly comprising an inlet port through which the oil from the sump is adapted to rush under pressure from the pumping unit in the sump on the suction stroke of the said pumping unit; a chamber into which the said oil under pressure is adapted to flow for forcing a piston to close and outlet port; a metering port which is adapted to open for oil to rush past a non-return valve into a metering chamber; a piston adapted to push up against the pressure of a helical spring till the said metering piston is adapted to butt against a metering screw which is adjustable, such that the piston of the said screw will determine the movement of the said piston

thereby determining the quantity of oil stored in the said metering chamber.

CLASS 172D. 136573.

IMPROVEMENTS IN TRAVELLERS.

JAMES MACKIE & SONS, LIMITED, OF ALBERT FOUNDRY BELFAST 12, NORTHERN IRELAND.

Application No. 1204/72 filed August 18, 1972.

Convention date September 3, 1971/(41242/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A traveller for use on a ring spinning or twisting frame, and having a body of plastics material, in which the loop through which the yarn passes has an effective contact surface for engagement with the yarn defined by curved central portions of wear-resistant strips located at each side of the loop at a transverse spacing such that the distance between the outer surfaces of the strips represents the effective maximum transverse dimension of the body of the traveller over the length of the contact surface.

CLASS 32E. 136574

PROCESS FOR STABILISING ORGANIC MATERIAL AND AN ORGANIC MATERIAL CONTAINING A STABILIZER.

CIBA-CEIGY AG, OF 141 KLYBECKSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

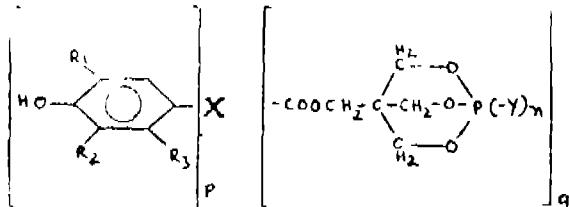
Application No. 453/Cal/74 filed March 2, 1974.

Division of Application No. 135291 filed April 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims.

A process for stabilising organic material, as herein described, wherein a compound of formula 1.



wherein X represents the radical of an alkane containing from 1-19 carbon atoms, and in which radical not more than three bonds are formed between the same carbon atoms and the carboxyl and phenol groups, the radical of an aralkane, alkene, oxaa kane or thiaalkane each containing from 2-19 carbon atoms, and in which radicals not more than three bonds are formed between the same carbon atom and the carboxyl and phenol groups, or represents the direct bond, R₁ and R₂ independently represent hydrogen, alkyl containing from 1-8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl containing from 6-8 carbon atoms or aralkyl containing from 7-9 carbon atoms, R₃ represents hydrogen or methyl, Y represents oxygen or sulphur, p and q independently represent 1 or 2 and n represents 0 or 1, is incorporated into said material, by methods as herein described.

CLASS 33A. 136575.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STRAIGHTENING CONTINUOUS CASTING.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1159/72 filed August 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of straightening a continuous casting which emerges from the lower end of an open-ended mould and has a curved set upon leaving at curved roll rack changing the direction of travel of the partially solidified casting from vertical to horizontal, the method being characterized by the steps of passing the casting the between lower and upper series of closely adjacent and vertically spaced apart rolls defining pass or confining the casting; contacting the bottom face of said casting at the point of tangency dividing the straight portion of said casting from its curved portion with one roll of said lower series, which roll sustains the downward thrust of the force required to straighten the casting; contacting the top face of said casting on opposite sides of said point with two rolls of said upper series, each of which said two rolls of said upper series is an idler spaced from said point and sustains half the upward thrust of the force required to straighten the casting; contacting the top face of said casting opposite said one roll of said lower series and the bottom face opposite said two rolls of said upper series with idler rolls which define therewith a fixed pass; contacting both the bottom and top faces of said casting in the spaces between said two rolls of said upper series and said point with other rolls of said lower and upper series, which last-named upper rolls are driven and which last-named lower rolls are idlers; and leaving said driven rolls of said upper series free to move vertically.

CLASS 80H. 136576.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO CLARIFYING APPARATUS.

SUGAR RESEARCH LIMITED, OF NEBO ROAD, MACKAY, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

Application No. 2221/72 filed December 23, 1972.

Convention date December 28, 1971/(60248/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method of clarifying juice comprising continuously feeding juice from multiple inlet points into an annular infeed zone of a clarifier, which zone opens at a low level into a body of juice in the clarifier, reducing the velocity of juice supplied to said zone and diverting same to either side of the zone in substantially equal proportions, continuously removing juice through multiple take-off points in at least one inner and one other annular take-off zone spaced radially from and concentric with the infeed zone at the upper surface of the body of juice, such that the take-off flows are proportional to the surface areas of the clarifier from which they are drawn, and removing accumulated material settled out of the juice at the foot of the clarifier.

CLASS 88D. 136577.

A METHOD OF AN APPARATUS FOR PURIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL FLUE GASES, COMBUSTION PRODUCTS AND GASEOUS EFFLUENTS BEFORE REJECTION TO ATMOSPHERE.

OXYSYNTHÈSE, OF 6, RUE COGNACQ-JAY, 75007 PARIS FRANCE.

Application No. 215/Cal/73 filed January 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of purification of industrial flue gases, products of combustion and gaseous effluents before their rejection to atmosphere, containing as impurities especially sulphurous anhydride and possibly oxides of nitrogen sulphuric fogs and soot, characterized in that the said method comprises three phase constituted by a de-dusting phase of the smoke and gases, hereinafter known as the gaseous fluid to be purified, a chemical purification phase of the said gaseous fluid to be purified, in which intimate contact is established between the said gaseous fluid and an aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide at a temperature lower than 80°C., and a

concentration phase in which a direct contact is effected between the gases and the liquid of the said hot gaseous fluid, the said liquid being sulphuric acid formed during the chemical purification phase.

CLASS 119D.

136578.

WEFT CARRIER FOR SHUTTLELESS LOOMS.

ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 960/Cal/73 filed April 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

For a loom having reciprocable carriers by which weft yarn from a stationary source of supply is inserted by opposed flexible tapes within sheds formed by warp threads a weft receiving carrier for receiving a loop of weft from a companion carrier adopted to insert that loop partway through the warp shed and for extending an end from said weft loop across the remainder of the shed, said weft receiving carrier comprising a hooked member with a combined trapping and tensioning member mounted for operative cooperation therewith, guide means for maintaining said hooked member and combined trapping and tensioning member in a generally horizontal plane during their insertion into the warp shed means for preventing contact of the warp threads with said combined trapping and tensioning member, said hooked member having a vertical rearward surface, a lower horizontal surface extending forwardly therefrom, a weft engaging hook formed as part of said vertical and lower surfaces, said trapping and tensioning member having an end in spring contact with said vertical rearward surface, said hooked member including a curved leading edge with a cooperating means for positively guiding said weft between said vertical rearward surface and said trapping and tensioning member for reception into said weft engaging hook.

CLASS 32E, 144E, & 155F.

136579

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AMIDE-IMIDE-HYDANTOIN POLYMERS.

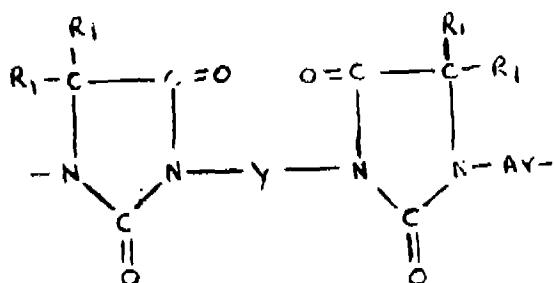
SCHENECTADY CHEMICALS, INC., OF P.O. BOX 1046, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 236/72 filed May 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A process of preparing an amide-imide-hydantoin-polymer wherein the hydantoin units are 5-95% of the total linkages and the amide groups are 20-80% of the total of the amide and imide groups, the recurring hydantoin units having the formula 1.



Wherein Ar is aromatic hydrocarbon or halo, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, dialkylamino, acyl, carbalkoxy or cyano substituted aromatic hydrocarbon, Y is as defined for Ar or is alkylene of 4 to 10 carbon atoms, oxyalkylene of 4 to 10 carbon atoms or thioalkylene of 4 to 10 carbon atoms, R1 is hydro-

gen or alkyl, comprising heating a glycine derivative of the formula

 R_1 $\text{Ar}-(\text{NH}-\text{C}-\text{COR}_2)_X$ R_1

wherein R2 is dialkylamine, alkoxy or aryloxy and X is an integer from 2 to 4, with a preformed amide-imide having terminal isocyanate groups as herein described.

CLASS 205B.

136580.

APPARATUS FOR SERVICING A TIRE BUILDING MACHINE.

UNIROYAL S.A., OF CLAIROIX (60), FRANCE.

Application No. 1351/72 filed September 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An apparatus for servicing a pneumatic tire building drum with tire building elements characterized by

means for supplying at least one tire building element;

a first conveying means for receiving said tire building element;

a second conveying means juxtaposed adjacent the first conveying means, said second conveying means being fed by the first conveying means;

means for driving the first and second conveying means; means for selectively independently driving the second conveying means; and

a transfer means for receiving the tire building element from the second conveying means, said transfer means including movable means for successively contacting the second conveying means to receive the tire building element and contacting the building drum for application thereon of the tire building element.

CLASS 127B+D I and 206E.

136581.

BALANCE CONTROL FOR FOUR-CHANNEL STEREO-PHONIC SYSTEM OR THE LIKE.

ALPS ELECTRIC CO. LTD., OF NO. 1-7, YUKIGAYA-OTSUKA-CHO, OTA-UK, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 2215/72 filed December 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A balance control for four-channel stereo-phonix system or the like comprising

a frame in the form of box consisting of an upper wall and side walls,

a first and a second auxiliary plates adapted to be attached to opposite surfaces of the upper wall of the frame.

An operation rod provided with a ball at a position between the opposite ends thereof, said ball being received in a space surrounded with edges of a hole made in the upper walls and receiving holes in the auxiliary plates,

a plurality variable resistors are mounted outside each of the side walls, said resistors being provided with rotary shafts which are inwardly extending through holes in the side walls,

ganging strips both ends of each of which are secured to the rotary shaft, each of said ganging strips having a slot, the end portion of said rod being inserted through a hole defined by the slots of the ganging strips overlapped,

a fixed plate and

a resilient member fitted between said fixed plate and said second auxiliary plate upwardly bias the latter plate.

CLASS 32F.b.

136582.

PREPARATION OF N-(1-ETHYL-2-PYRROLIDYLME-
THYL) - 2-METHOXY-5-ETHYLSULPHONYL- BENZA-
MIDE.

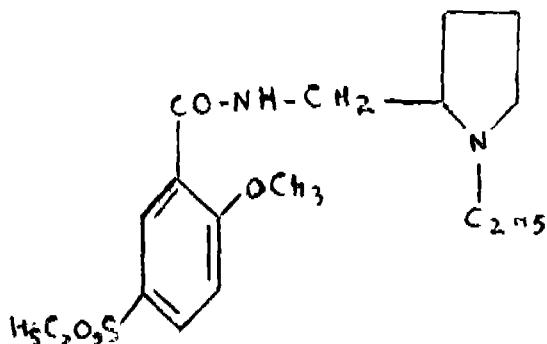
RENFAG S.A., OF 42, CHEMIN DE RUTH, 1223
COLOGNY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 179/Cal/73 filed January 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method for the preparation of N-(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidyl-
methyl)-2-methoxy-5-ethylsulphonyl-benzamide having the
formula shown in Fig. 2.



and its pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts with suitable mineral or organic acids, also its quaternary ammonium salts, comprising reacting N-ethyl- α -aminomethyl-pyrrolidine with phosphorus oxychloride, and condensing the resultant phosphoramido with a solution of 2-methoxy-5-ethylsulphonyl-benzoic acid.

CLASS 94G.

136583.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BEATER MILLS.

BABCOCK & WILCOX LIMITED, OF CLEVELAND
HOUSE, 19 ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON, SW1Y
4LN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1484/72 filed September 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A beater mill with rotary beating means housed in a cylindrical reduction chamber, at least part of the wall of which is protected by a succession, one after another in the beating direction, of replaceable wear plates secured to the wall, wherein (i), the wear plates are secured to the wall by a combination of clamping strips of trapezoidal section, each of which engages respective inclined surfaces on two adjacent wear plates, together with devices projecting from the wall into the interiors of the wear plates, (ii) the clamping strips are used at only alternate gaps between the wear plates, so that at the remaining alternate gaps the wear plates approach one another without the interposition of clamping strips and (iii) each pair of plates between one clamping strip and the next clamping strip presents towards the interior of the reduction chamber, when the wear plates are new, a joint surface consisting of a concave surface at the downstream end of the joint surface, which concave surface is parallel to the beater path, into which concave surface there merges at the upstream end of the joint surface a convex surface so inclined that material thrown onto the convex surface by the beater means tangentially from the rotary path of the beater means can bounce from said convex surface back towards the beater means.

CLASS 15C.

136584.

BEARING ASSEMBLIES.

THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED,
FORMERLY KNOWN AS JOSEPH LUCAS (ELECTRI-
CAL) LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM,
ENGLAND.

Application No. 1523/72 filed September 27, 1972.

Convention date October 2, 1971 (45951/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a bearing assembly, comprising starting with a bearing arrangement in which a shaft passes through a sleeve and first and second components touching opposite ends of the sleeve are an interference fit on the shaft heating the arrangement so as to expand the sleeve by a predetermined amount in excess of expansion of the shaft thereby moving at least one of said first and second components relative to the shaft, and allowing the arrangement to cool so that the shaft and said first and second components have a degree of freedom relative to said sleeve in accordance with said predetermined expansion of the sleeve in excess of the expansion of the shaft.

CLASS 172D.

136585.

A DEVICE FOR BREAKING AND STOPPING A
DOUBLE-TWISTING SPINDLE HAVING A BELT DRIVE,
IN A PREDETERMINED POSITION.

PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH, OF WESER
WEG 8, 415 KREFELD, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1952/72 filed November 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A device for braking and stopping a double-twisting spindle having belt drive in a predetermined position with simultaneous drawing off of the spindle or of the tension roller associated with the spindle to such an extent from the drive belt that the latter exerts only a slight entrainment force on the spindle wharve, characterised in that the device consists of a brake shoe, which can be delivered pneumatically against the braking surface of the spindle and which can draw away therefrom in the opposite direction, and in the braking surface of which a compressed air channel opens out, which is associated with a channel which opens out in the braking surface of the spindle and which communicates with the thread passage channel in the thread storage disc of the spindle, forming an injector in known 'per se' manner.

CLASS 136B+E, 150E & 151C + E.

136586.

METHOD OF AND HEAD FOR FORMING TULIPS
AT THE ENDS OF TUBES OF THERMOPLASTIC
MATERIALS.

SOCIETE INDUSTRIELLE GAILLON-ARMOVYL
"ARMOSIG" OF 22 AVENUE DE LA JONCHERE, 78170
LA CELLE-ST-CLOUD, FRANCE.

Application No. 2250/72 filed December 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of forming a tulip having an annular groove, on an end portion of a tube of thermoplastic material and in a single pass, in which the tulip is shaped on a mandrel and the groove is formed by moulding between a retractable annular punch and a flexible female mould.

CLASS 154D + H.

136587.

DEVICE FOR WASHING ROTARY STENCILS FOR
PRINTING WEB MATERIALS, PARTICULARLY TEX-
TILES.

ELITEX-ZAVODY TEXTILNIHO STROJIRENSTVI,
GENERALNI REDITELSTVI, OF LIBEREC, CZECH-
SLOVAKIA.

Application No. 380/Cal/73 filed February 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Device for washing rotary stencils for printing web materials, particularly textiles, consisting of a supply vessel for the washing liquid, a mechanism for guiding and rotating the rotary stencil in the washing vessel and a pump for supplying the washing liquid into the washing tubes mounted inside the washing vessel, characterised in that at least one washing tube (3) in washing vessel (2) is mounted inside rotary stencil (1) and at least one washing

tube (3) outside rotary stencil (1), each of said washing tubes (3) being provided with a row of nozzles (4), of which the prolonged longitudinal axes form an acute angle with the stencil wall, said washing vessel (2) being provided with an adjustable drain (10).

CLASS 165C.

136588.

BOBBIN HOLDER FOR SEWING MACHINE.
STYANARAYAN AGARWAL, C/O. ANIL TEXTILES,
47, PANDIT PURSHOTTAM ROY STREET, CALCUTTA-
7, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 229/Cal/73 filed January 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A bobbin holder for sewing machine providing a cover for receiving a bobbin, said cover having an outer surface of arcuate or curved shape, a replaceable thin metallic liner provided on the said outer surface of said cover and a means for releasably securing said liner to the said outer surface, the said cover and the said liner when fitted on to the said surface having an overall dimension conforming with a standard bobbin holder.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by M/s. Kantilal Chunilal & Sons, to the grant of a patent on application No. 134086 made by Hundraj Manghanmal Balani

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Gujarat Plastic & Metal Containers Pvt. Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 135852 made by Chandrakant Somabhai Patel.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED.

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

81281 116498 122952 125090 127869 128948 129159 129160
129224 129593 129658 129857 129920 130042 130218 130259
130393 130512 130537 130691 131079 131098 131118 131701
131765 131772 131915 131974 132137 132302 132436 132566
132605 132685 132710 133180 133185 133186 133714 134213

(2)

114255 115449 125833 128495 129256 129373 129386 129610
129664 129702 129828 130047 130126 130170 130181 130239
130343 130624 130679 130962 131087 131156 131272 131273
131274 131357 131467 131501 131549 132321 132865 132969
133044 133274 133442 133953 134299 134626 134882.

(3)

101859 121539 125424 128080 128138 128555 128975 129114
129612 129823 129887 130779 130783 130882 130940 131230
131297 131537 131567 131918 132318 133038.

(4)

125617 125903 126611 126712 127456 127566 127578 127648
127969 127971 128152 128179 128188 128274 128296 128340
128962 128979 129096 129119 129221 129341 129407 129576
129623 129669 129848 130309 130554 130628 130970 132868

(5)

84014 106215 126168 128039 128040 128041 128042 129098
129226 129371 129529 129706 130447 130609 130610 131878

PATENTS SEALED

120947 125482 126902 127752 128835 128907 129047 129487
130375 131311 131823 133168 133732 134280 134316 134344
134420 134431 134515 134610 134616 135038 135045 135084

135099 135132 135146 135149 135160 135234 135634 135642
135656 135666 135669 135677 135685 135727 135732.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

(1)

The amendments proposed by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited in respect of patent application No. 90746 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 31st August 1974 have been allowed.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Dr. Kurt Herberts & Co., Vorm Otto Louis Herberts, in respect of patent application No. 126866, as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th September 1974 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Tenco Brooke Bond Limited, in respect of patent application No. 127399 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 1974, have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated, in respect of patent application No. 129806 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 31st August 1974 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.
(PATENTS).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

117379 — Sharachchandra Vishwanath Gokhale.

117379 — Sukrut Udyog.

113500 — M/s. Anderson Mavor Limited.

128824 — Sanco Plastics.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT".

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. Title of the invention.

123433 (4-10-69) New substituted derivatives of 1,1-dichloro-alkene-1, process for their preparation and fungicidal and pesticidal composition containing the same.

123870 (4-11-69) Metal complexes of 2-benzimidazolecarboxylic acid esters, method for their preparation and fungicidal composition containing the same.

124572 (23-12-69) Carbon black, process for its manufacture and formulation.

124578 (31-12-68) Dried milk products.

124606 (27-12-69) Improvements in or relating to heterogeneous gas-liquid reaction

124999 (25-2-69) Catalytic vapour phase flotimation of chlorine substituted pyridines.

126973 (8-6-70) A method of making a milk product of improved nutrient value.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

70281 70457 70529 74453 74743 74759 74850 74863 74879
74944 74987 75006 75007 75037 75087 75125 75135 75173
75834 75899 76753 77683 77938 77978 78253 78639 78995
79582 80079 80096 80097 80098 80176 80289 80295 80744
80986 80959 84780 85322 85724 85830 85837 85966 86007
86009 86080 86116 86122 86123 86166 86195 86224 86235
86242 86256 86257 86286 86791 87247 87260 87368 87776
89812 89935 90843 91153 91273 91376 91389 91481 91646

91663 91680 91681 91705 91706 91707 91737 91750 91841
 91844 91934 91981 92017 92456 92499 94471 94899 95931
 96283 96444 96629 96701 96790 97003 97157 97185 97405
 97457 97546 97594 97800 97816 98076 98077 98478 98755
 98896 99452 99806 99972 102427 102811 103103 103314
 103431 103444 103445 103463 103499 103621 103647 103919
 103925 104016 104232 106213 107134 107215 107975 108294
 108361 108517 108684 108750 108763 108805 108987 109074
 109098 109146 109553 109630 109762 109909 109930 112324
 112843 113074 113173 113602 113614 113615 113637 113641
 113690 113780 113841 114004 114024 114042 114127 114133
 114138 114139 114140 114141 114186 114301 114309 114634
 114637 114725 114857 115005 115078 115081 117273 118180
 118868 118881 118939 118941 118942 118970 118978 118996
 119019 119160 119193 119355 119384 119411 119418 119436
 119496 119502 119536 119581 119589 119808 119943 119961
 119963 120029 120065 120169 120200 120454 120455 120532
 120947 124086 124537 124538 124588 124606 124608 124626
 124677 124678 124691 124712 124713 124717 124724 124762
 124803 124822 124823 124827 124834 124853 124854 124868
 124914 124964 124975 125035 125036 125037 125203 125327
 125352 125440 125497 126004 127329 127677 128129 128335
 128567 128713 128938 129458 129474 129553 129576 129598
 129632 129687 129813 129847 129851 129852 129880 129898
 129921 129922 129964 130000 130042 130043 130085 130086
 130092 130102 130106 130141 130279 130298 130378 130686
 131471 131854 132155 132325 132473 132495 132781 132806
 132916 132944 133128 133515 133534 133675 133827 133849
 133887 133896 133911 133913 133974 133975 134056 134071
 134105 134110 134164 134187 134247 134278 134283 134287
 134299 134387 134457 134558 134559 134582 134639 134894
 134914 135162 135476 135486 135513 135531 135578 135584
 135586 135587 135789.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 91024 granted to Riggs And Lombard Inc. for an invention relating to "A method of and apparatus for finishing a length of sheet material." The patent ceased on the 27th November, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th May, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 11th March, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 103023 and its Patent of Addition No. 105157 granted Haianahelli Subbarao Narayana Rao for an invention relating to "A device for obtaining directly a linear motion," and "Linear electric drive unit." The Patent alongwith its Patent of Addition ceased on the 15th December, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 27th July, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate

with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 11th March, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 127291 granted to Central Machine Tool Institute for an invention relating to "Speed sensing and braking unit for induction motor." The patent ceased on the 16th March, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 21st December, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 11th March, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135133 granted to Inventor Ab Ope for an invention relating to "Container for the mouldering or organic waste." The patent ceased on the 15th October, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time, and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 4th January, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 11th March, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142086 & 142087. Raghunath Rai Bareja 10/1, Princep Street, Calcutta-700013, West Bengal Bengal, India. An Indian Pump. July 26th 1974.

Class 1. No. 142105. Sitabai Burners Industries. Near Barrack No. 455, Ulhasnagar-2, District Thana, Maharashtra State. (An Indian Proprietary Firm). Burner. July 27, 1974.

Class 1. Nos. 142179, 142180 142181, 142182, 142183. Unik Metal Works, 155 Bapty Road, Two Tanks, Bombay-400008. Maharashtra India. Indian proprietary concern. Burner. August 26, 1974.

Class 1. No 142236. Mohamed Ibrahim Khan and Mohamed Razdar Khan. 1-4-742, Musheerabad, Hyderabad-500048 (Andhra Pradesh). Citizens of India. Sulphur oven of khandsari sugar Mill. September 12, 1974.

Class 1. No 142259. Salooja Brothers Private Limited, 8/34, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-15 (India). An Indian Company. The spring balance. September 17, 1974.

Class 3. No 142117. Union Carbide Corporation, 270 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, United States of America. A corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York. A flashlight. August 2, 1974.

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Design No. 135847..... Class 1.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

Design No. 137680 Class 1.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (DESIGNS).

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in

the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the applicants for registration.

136605 — M/s. B. K. Plastics Private Limited.

136562 — M/s. B. K. Plastics Private Limited.

136995 — M/s. B. K. Plastics Private Limited.

137542 — M/s. Phenoweld Polymer Private Limited.

139971 — M/s. The Supreme Industries Limited.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks.

